

THE DE SOTO COUNTY NEWS

(Incorporated.)
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

E. R. JONES, Editor
B. VANCE, Business Manager
E. J. WEAVER, Circulation Manager
L. H. TREADWELL, Reporter

Phone, All Departments, 125
Entered in the Postoffice at Arcadia, Florida, as Second Class Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year..... \$1.50
Six Months..... \$1.00
Three Months..... 75c
Sample Copies Cheerfully Mailed on Request.

All Legal Advertising will be charged at the rate fixed by the Laws of the State of Florida.

In ordering the address of your paper changed, it is necessary to state your former address as well as new address. Parties failing to receive their paper regularly will please notify us, and every effort will be made to remedy the trouble.

OFFICE IN THE NEWS BUILDING ON OAK STREET.

Our News and Job Office is New, Complete, and Up-to-Date, and Every Department is in Charge of Competent Men, Who Will Give Prompt and Careful Attention to Advertising or Job Work Entrusted to Them. Estimates and Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

LINOTYPE COMPOSITION FOR THE TRADE AT REASONABLE RATES

HEY, THERE! ALL OF YOU WHO ARE FOR BONDS TO BUILD ROADS; AND ALL OF YOU WHO ARE AGAINST BONDS FOR ROAD BUILDING, WON'T YOU BE KIND ENOUGH TO READ "A FINE ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF A BOND ISSUE," AND THEN COME IN AND TELL US WHAT YOU THINK OF IT? WON'T YOU DO THIS, PLEASE?

EVERY ONE SHOULD CAST A SECOND CHOICE VOTE.

Notwithstanding the fact of all that has been written on the "Effect of the Second Choice Votes," there are yet hundreds of voters who do not understand it. If you think we are in error on this point, go out on the street and ask a matter of information the first ten persons you meet to explain the effect of this "choice," and see if five out of the ten are able to explain it.

This article is not written for the purpose of explaining its meaning, but for the purpose of getting you to cast a second choice vote, if you will. The reason we want you to do this is that the purpose of the law may be carried out. The law is all right, whether you understand it or not. You do not understand how the grain of corn germinates and brings forth its kind, but you have faith to plant the seeds all the same. We now ask you to cast this second choice vote whether you understand it or not. Just have faith in those who have worked it out and do just what you are told and you will not be hurt. Here is what you should do, if you really want to participate in the election of the county and state officers. Not to follow these instructions disfranchises you just as effectively as if you had not paid your poll tax. Let us see if we can not get every citizen in DeSoto county to make a second choice vote. This will be a compliment to your intelligence, while not to cast a second choice vote will be both a reflection on you and on the community, for it shows beyond the shadow of a doubt that you are ignorant of the effect it will have. Now, let us make the matter just like A. B. C.

First, if there are three or more candidates for the same office make your first choice vote for your favorite candidate. Next, cast your second choice vote for the man you prefer in case the first man voted for should not be elected. That ends it. You have done all you can do. You have done what the law contemplated for you to do. To do less than this is to defeat the purpose of the law. Don't fail to cast this second choice vote! Don't fail to do it, whoever may advise you to the contrary. Be a man and cast a second choice vote!

FALSE, FALSER, FALSEST.

"One-third of the federal government's revenue in 1914 was derived from liquor industries," says Secretary Joseph Debar in his annual report to the twenty-first annual convention of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, in session in Louisville this week.

Mr. Debar further said that the per capita consumption of liquor in the United States for some years has remained stationary, while the per capita increase of sobriety has increased a thousand fold.

It would be most difficult, indeed, to harmonize these amazing statements of Mr. Debar. Concretely put, it means this: John Smith, that poor old drunkard of fifty years' standing, uses the same amount of liquor that he has used in the past number of years, but notwithstanding this fact he is one thousand-fold more sober than he was several years ago. In other words, John has either learned how to drink and not get drunk, or he now buys the stuff and pours it into rat holes. Oh, you whiskey dealers! What kind of statements will you not resort to in order that you may deceive the public? You must show

that the business produces revenue, in order that you may fool the tax payers, and at the same time you must, of course, show that drunkenness is not increasing, but decreasing, and that the use of liquor is actually contributing to sobriety and morality. From the reasoning process of some liquor men we are forced to the conclusion that they think the masses of people are born fools.

A UNIQUE ORGANIZATION.

The bankers of Lake county met last week and perfected an organization for the purpose of putting on a campaign of education in general farming. Eight out of the nine banks of the county were represented at the meeting, and through these representatives \$1,500 was raised for the purpose of fostering the movement. "It is believed by the bankers of Lake county that the permanent prosperity of their community can be advanced in no other way so well as through greater attention to general farming and live stock raising. They consider that loans made to farmers of good character and industrious habits on live stock and improvements not only will be safe, but will increase the development of the county along dependable lines."

G. G. Ware, of the Citizens' Bank of Leesburg, was made president of the organization; E. E. Edge, of the Bank of Groveland, vice-president, and R. E. Cooke, of the State Bank of Leesburg, secretary and treasurer. This is a most commendable effort upon the part of these men, and we shall watch the results with much interest. The movement can not be regarded as wholly philanthropic, as a greater prosperity for the farmers will also inure to the benefit of the bankers.

THE LYNCHING AT WACO, TEXAS

Lynch law still is in vogue in many parts of the country, and in spite of the education of the people up to the point of seeing its injurious effects on the law and order of the nation, lynchings still occur. At Waco, Texas, with 15,000 persons as witnesses, with the officers of the law looking on, a negro boy, who confessed to the assault and murder of Mrs. Lucy Fryar, was taken from the court room immediately after the death penalty had been passed, and burned on the public square.

One of the defences, or rather excuses, given by those who advocate mob law, for the use of it, is that justice is slow, and that often the criminal goes unpunished owing to the leniency of the courts. There was no such excuse for the lynching at Waco, for here justice had taken its course and the extreme penalty of the law had been passed. There could have been no fear of the negro not being punished and that speedily, so the only other cause to be given to the lynching that seems plausible is that the mob was blood-thirsty. When investigated closely all lynchings are caused by this. The brutality of human nature coupled with the motive given by the perpetration of the crime causes this reckless violation of the law. No matter how great may be the crime, it is better to let justice take its course by the prescribed rules of procedure of the courts, for any other step will injure not only the people, but the law.

Those who take it upon themselves to mete out punishment, but will injure organized society as well.

THE VALUE OF A HUMAN LIFE

What is the value of a human life? This question is answered in almost as many different ways as there are people to whom it is put. The following true story shows what a Massachusetts man, Charles M. Field, thinks of the value of the life of a little ignorant negro lad.

In the Bahamas, a negro lad of ten years swallowed a seed of the native sapsapilla, and it caught in his throat. The seed is about an inch long, and has barbs on both ends that held it

fast in the boy's bronchial tube. As he was unable to be benefitted by the local surgeons, and the only communication by steamer was with New York, he seemed destined to die. His parents were too poor to aid him. Charles M. Field, an Episcopal clergyman, heard of his case, and sent him to New York, where he arrived just in time to be saved. Thus the life of an illiterate negro boy, unknown to its benefactor, was put at such a high price that it was considered worth saving at such a cost.

In the midst of the present war, when human life is being held so low, is being sacrificed by the millions to no gain, as we can see, it is refreshing to find an example like this one to remind us that there are some, at least, remaining, who hold human life dear.

THE EDITOR'S TROUBLES.

During the recent press meet at Kissimmee, Dr. Lincoln Hulley, president of Stetson University at DeLand, addressed the editors. He spoke in part on "The Editor's Troubles" as follows:

"Who has more troubles than the editor, and who gets less sympathy? Everybody pester him. Everybody criticizes him. Nearly everybody condemns him. But he has ways of his own in getting back at them. One person brought in a poem entitled 'I Am Tired.' He scratched on the margin 'So Am I,' and sent it back. Another sent him a poem, 'Give Me Back My Own.' He did. Another sent him a poem requesting that he return it with criticism right away, as the author had other irons in the fire. He wrote on the margin, 'Take out the irons and insert the poem.' Another editor advertised in despair: 'Spring poetry no longer received, for we now use steam heat, not stoves.'

Another editor got a poem entitled, 'Why Do I Live?' He returned it, saying, 'Because you send your stuff by letter and do not come in person.'

They say there is one old editor chap in Canada who is now 103 years old. He has made so many typographical errors that he is afraid to die. One editor called a fellow editor an 'ass,' and then signed himself, 'Yours Fraternally.' When a dear, good lady of the village church passed away, the editor attempted to say, 'she died of general debility,' but the devil got it mixed and said, 'she died of general devilry.' Jones grew very sick. The editor set up an account of it: 'Jones is helplessly ill.' Jones died before the paper went to press. The word 'ill' was stricken out and the word 'dead' was inserted. It then read, 'Jones is helplessly dead.' One editor, politically inclined, headed an article 'Seekers After Office.' But when he saw it in print it read, 'Suckers After Office.' And another editor, theologically inclined, wrote that the 'cock wept, and Peter went out and crew.'

MR. BRYAN SAYS PRESIDENT SHOULD BE A PEACE MAKER.

Mr. Bryan, in a signed article just published, declared that the democratic party, in order to win the coming campaign, must move towards peace, and thereby capture the peace element in the republican party. He says that is the only way to win the election, and the logical deduction from his statement is, as that is the only way to win, it must be done.

But Mr. Bryan's words are the words of a politician. Is he booming himself for the presidency? Having deserted his post at the most critical period in the history of the nation for half a century, can he expect to gain much respect for his views? He says in so many words that whatever is necessary to make the democratic party win the election should be done, even to the extent of selling our liberty to Germany. Mr. Bryan will have to find a stronger argument for his peace-at-any-price doctrine than that its advocacy will mean the placing into power of any political party.

"WHO IS THIS?"

Compare yourself with the following from the Washington Star and see if you plead guilty:

If a person rings the front door bell he is not supposed to ask, "Who are you?" of the one who answers the summons. Yet that is practically what is done when a telephone caller greets the responding "Hello" with "Who is this?" There are many little annoyances in telephone usage, but this is perhaps one of the most provoking. To be called to the phone and then asked to establish identity is calculated to unbalance the equanimity, especially of a busy person. Telephone practice is after all largely a matter of manners, notwithstanding the separation in distance of the persons who are talking. Probably the one who asks, "Who is this?" on calling another is mentally off guard momentarily on hearing a voice other than that which is expected, but even so the effect on the person who is called is

unfortunate. Telephone users should always bear in mind the fact that it is best to establish their own identity first of all when the connection is made, so as to leave no question as to who is speaking from the initiating end."

ENGLAND A BETTER DIPLOMAT THAN GERMANY.

When Secretary Bryan was offering his arbitration treaties to the different nations of the world, some of them readily took to it, and some of them refused. One of those that accepted the offer and entered into an agreement by which all differences between that country and this should be arbitrated was England. The treaty made with that country provides that should any incident occur to antagonize Great Britain and America, the two nations will not come to blows until after a year's inquiry has been made with efforts to settle by arbitration. According to the terms of this treaty we could not go to war with England for a year, at the most, if we held our treaty obligation binding. England, by accepting this treaty, proved that she wanted to avoid war if possible, with at least one country.

Among the countries that refused to accept our proposal was Germany. If she had accepted it as England did she would be at liberty to continue her submarine warfare, and we would not be free to declare war on her until we had failed to arbitrate our difference after a year's negotiations. Germany, by refusing to accept our proposal, showed that she preferred to have liberty of action to settle her differences with us by other methods than by arbitration. Does this show that England is the better diplomat of the two, or that her desire to keep from war is greater than that of Germany? We think it shows both. England's diplomacy, as compared with Germany's, is like rubbing a cat's back the right way as compared to rubbing one the wrong way. England's diplomacy is conciliation, Germany's calculated to anger. This has been shown by more ways than by the foregoing example.

THE COUNTRY EDITOR.

It has often been said the country family physician gets into closer touch with the lives, the heartbeats of his neighbors, than other classes of people, but according to the Oakley-Kans. Graphic, the country editor has become a close rival of the physician. The Graphic says:

"This newspaper business is a great game. Just in the midst of an obituary of a dear friend, and when hot tears threaten to flow down and blot out the words you write, there breaks through the office door the radiant face of the daddy of a new boy. Tears and joy mingle in the same breath, and the giving and taking away of life is recorded on the same page."

Before you have finished the obituary the breezy advance man for a comedy show pops in and asks you to write a scream for his Forty Fat Frolicksome Fairies and how joyous they are. Before you have done with the kind words about your departed friend, the joy over the new baby and finished the showman's ad., a fellow sneaks in and asks you to suppress the story of the fight that he was mixed up in. Then, after putting all the lace and trimmings on the bride's wedding gown, dressing the groom in the conventional black, and starting them off with congratulations and best wishes, you turn again to the tear side of life and write, "But the stately ship moves on to the haven under the hill, and oh, for the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still!"

Then comes a lull, and the old typewriter is content to record the commonplace facts, knowing that just around the corner and each awaiting his turn, stand Joy, Grief, Sorrow, Mirth, Sarcasm, Wit and Laughter.

Small wonder, then, that the newspaper man brings to his business a devotion that is not found in any other walk of life."

GERMANY BEGINS TO REASON.

The first gleam of hope which has come to us in the negotiations over submarine question is found in a speech, purported to have been made by Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, at a secret meeting of the German Reichstag on May 5, concerning Germany's reply to America. The following words, reported to be authentic, have leaked out. If true they forecast easier sailing for the negotiations on that question, for they have a tone of reason that has not characterized Germany's former acts and words. The Chancellor's words were as follows:

"I have said before that we must drop all sentimentality. I repeat that. With regard to our dispute with America, our self respect was wounded by the aggressive wording

of the American note to Germany. Our feelings urge us to repel this interference with our legitimate methods of war and tell America to mind her own business, but considerations of policy compel us to subordinate patriotic reason. We must be guided, however, not by our feelings but by the coolest judgment.

"We have one aim and one duty, namely to win the war; therefore any policy which endangers our victory must be avoided. An expert opinion regards a rupture with America as a grave peril.

"A great mistake has been committed in overstating the value of the submarine campaign against England. Our naval experts no longer believe in the probability of reducing England to starvation and ruin by submarines even if the war lasts another two years. It is true that these instruments can inflict a frightful amount of damage but this damage would be insufficient to outweigh the danger to ourselves from America's hostilities.

"It is folly to under estimate the consequences of a conflict with America nor do we risk only America's friendship. We have information that other hostilities might follow. We are convinced of the necessity of avoiding a breach with America.

"These are the hard facts of the present situation. We have worded a reply as may reserve future liberty of action. If the situation changes we may cancel our concessions to America and resume unrestricted submarine actions but for the present we must overcome our feeling and pursue the policy most conducive to final victory over all our enemies."

We can see how the German people, with their ideas of warfare built upon the theory of 'might is right,' and in their desire to win at any cost, even at the cost of the lives of innocent neutrals should be embittered towards the United States for standing in the way of one of their pet schemes, which is working great damage to her hated foe. The American people themselves have become greatly embittered towards Germany for the ruthless destruction of innocent lives. Had we followed our inclinations we would have already, long ago, been embroiled in a war with Germany. But through our president we have, to a certain extent, subjugated our desires to avenge the lives of our countrymen, to the voice of reason. The voice of the Chancellor of Germany, if they speak for the German people, show that Germany, too, is inclined to listen to reason and to measure the effect of a rupture with the United States before they blindly permit us to break off diplomatic relations. This is the most hopeful sign we have seen during the whole negotiations.

When the streets of Arcadia are improved, as they will be within the next few months, it will lack nothing in being one of the very best inland towns in the state. It is decidedly one of the best business cities of its size to be found anywhere now. You may hear complaints as to lack of business among the merchants of other cities, but you will never hear Arcadia merchants complain, for they are kept busy. Only yesterday one of our leading merchants said his clerks could hardly wait on his customers, and it is difficult for him to keep his store supplied with goods, notwithstanding the fact that he is receiving goods by the car load every few days. This merchant, too, has a store that would be a credit to such a city as Tampa or Jacksonville. The more we study Arcadia and the great farm and grove section surrounding it, the more we are convinced of its future prosperity. We give it five more years to become a city of 7,500 people. It will beat this if we do all that should be done in road making.

It seems indeed remarkable, the statement that of 325 railroads operating 161,948 miles in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1915, not a single person was killed in a train accident. This is a record of which our American roads may be proud. The entire number of passengers killed on all American roads for this year was only 100. The latest European reports show that 700 passengers were killed, while the total mileage of the European roads is much less than that of our country.

According to the report of the Secretary of the Interior, on the number of deaths in this country for the year 1914, the registration covering an area of about two-thirds the people, it is found that the greatest number died of what was termed "heart failure," 99,000 in number. Consumption killed the next largest number, 96,000, pneumonia, 67,000. Bright's disease, apoplexy, diabetes and cancer were found to have increased in fatalities, while consumption, pneumonia and typhoid fever had decreased.

Probably the biggest banquet on record was the one given by President Carnot of France in 1889, when he had as his guests 15,000 mayors, senators, deputies and other officials. This service required 195 cooks, 1050 waiters, 80,000 plates, 30,000 loaves, 28,000 bottles of wine, 600 gallons of soup, three tons of fish, 3,200 pounds of beef, and 7,200 head of poultry, with six tons of ice.

R. Himer Glenn, former editor of the Daytona Journal, is now the editor and manager of the Fort Pierce News. We are indeed glad to welcome Mr. Glenn back into the newspaper work. He is one of our most interesting and forceful writers, and we missed the few weeks that he was on vacation.

The backbone of the long drouth is at last broken. If we had been authorized to order the rain we hardly see how it could have better distributed. It was all right, and in sufficient time to meet the fruit needs, and will mean hundreds of thousands of dollars to other crops. The rain began Saturday afternoon, and has been raining at intervals until this Monday morning. The ground is soaked thoroughly.

The daily trade between the United States and South America aggregates more than \$1,500,000. New York City is being visited by many of South America's chief business men, which augurs well for the future business with these people.

The Orlando Sentinel says: "Some people object to the moss that grows in Florida trees and say that it should be pulled off and kept off." We have no doubt that this is correct, but the thing that troubles us more is the moss that grows on some men's backs.

Cancer still holds its place as the despair of both physician and patient, as the physicians have not as yet either determined the cause or the cure of this terrible malady.

These editorships are changing entirely too frequently these days in Florida. It seems to be a kind of "off again, on again, gone again, Finnegans."

MUSTANG

For Sprains, Lameness, Sores, Cuts, Rheumatism Penetrates and Heals. Stops Pain At Once For Man and Beast 25c. 50c. \$1. At All Dealers.

LINIMENT

THE GENERAL WELFARE

of the community is in a large measure identified with Banks.

We endeavor to make our service useful to the people by affording our depositors and clients every privilege and courtesy of sound banking.

Checking accounts are invited.

The De Soto National Bank
ARCADIA, FLORIDA

5% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK